In the Claims:

Please amend claims 1, 3-9, 11-21, 23, 24 and 26 to appear as indicated in the following listing of claims, which replaces all previous versions.

1. (Currently amended) A high frequency component with a substrate constructed of a plurality of dielectric layers and, between them, electrode layers having conducting track structures, in which substrate at least one capacitive element and at least one inductive element is formed, whereby at least one arrangement of opposed conducting track structures ~~(10, 12; 10, 22)~~ is provided, these realizing simultaneously [[a]] the at least one capacitive and [[an]] inductive elements, whereby the common-mode impedance and the push-pull impedance between at least two opposing conducting track structures are adjusted to differ by a factor of at least 2.

2. (Original) A high frequency component according to claim 1, characterized in that the conducting track structures are linked to each other at least at one site by a conductor or with fixed potentials.

3. (Currently amended) A high frequency component according to claim 1, characterized in that the common-mode impedance of and the push-pull impedance between the at least two opposing conducting track structures are adjusted to differ by a factor of at least 10.

4. (Currently amended) A high frequency component according to claim 1, characterized in that the thickness d of [[the]] a dielectric layer arranged between the opposed conducting track structures of the at least one arrangement ~~(10, 12; 20, 22)~~ is smaller than the width b ~~and preferably smaller than half the width b of the conducting tracks~~.

5. (Currently amended) A high frequency component according to claim 1, characterized in that the thickness d of [[the]] a dielectric layer arranged between the opposed conducting track structures of the at least one arrangement ~~(10, 12; 20, 22)~~ is

smaller than one fifth~~, and preferably smaller than one twentieth of the width b of the conducting tracks~~.

6. (Currently amended) A high frequency component according to claim 1, characterized in that [[the]] a dielectric layer ~~(52)~~ between the opposed conducting track structures of the at least one arrangement has an increased dielectric constant compared with [[the]] surrounding dielectric layers ~~(54)~~.

7. (Currently amended) A high frequency component according to claim 1, characterized in that [[the]] a dielectric layer between the opposed conducting track structures of the at least one arrangement has a dielectric constant of greater than 5~~, and preferably greater than 10 and further preferably greater than 17~~.

8. (Currently amended) A high frequency component according to claim 1, characterized in that [[the]] a dielectric layer between the opposed conducting track structures of the at least one arrangement has a dielectric constant of greater than 70.

9. (Currently amended) A high frequency component according to claim 1, characterized in that [[the]] layer is disposed between the opposed conducting tracks of the at least one arrangement, where the layer contains materials with barium-rare earth-titanium-perovskites, barium-strontium-titanates, bismuth pyrochlore structures, tantalum oxides, magnesium-aluminium-calcium-silicates, (calcium, strontium)-zirconates and/or magnesium titanates, also in combination with boron or lead silicate glasses.

10. (Original) A high frequency component according to claim 1, characterized in that the substrate is a ceramic laminate as a low temperature co-fired ceramics (LTCC) material or a high temperature co-fired ceramics (HTCC) material, an organic laminate, a semiconductor substrate or a substrate based on thin film technology.

11. (Currently amended) A high frequency component according to claim 1, characterized ~~in that the~~ by a working frequency ~~is~~ above 400 MHz.

12. (Currently amended) A high frequency component according to claim 1, characterized in that the conducting track width of one of the ~~conductor~~ conducting track structures is ~~increased~~ larger than the opposing conducting track structure by a factor of 2k, where k is at least 70% of the sum of ~~the expected~~ a layer offset v of the opposing conducting track structures and half the thickness d of [[the]] a dielectric layer situated between the opposing conducting track structures.

13. (Currently amended) A high frequency component according to claim 1, characterized in that the conducting track on one electrode layer has sections running in the same direction and having a ~~that the~~ separation ~~of these sections for an opposing electrode layer is increased~~ that is larger than a separation of electrode in the opposing conducting track structure by a factor of 2k, whereby k is at least 50% of the sum of ~~the expected~~ a layer offset v of one of the electrode layers and half the thickness d of [[the]] a dielectric layer situated between the electrode layers.

14. (Currently amended) A high frequency component according to claim 1, characterized in that ~~two~~ opposing conducting tracks are coupled by a bridge ~~(90) linking them~~ or by a common conducting member ~~(92)~~.

15. (Currently amended) A high frequency component according to claim 14, characterized in that the bridge or the conducting member is a connection between two of the electrode layers.

16. (Currently amended) A resonator in a high frequency component according to claim 1, characterized in that in at least one arrangement of opposed conducting tracks ~~(10, 12; 20, 22)~~, one start ~~(18, 26)~~ of [[a]] one of the opposing conducting tracks ~~(10, 20)~~ is placed at the same potential as one end ~~(16, 24)~~ of the other of the opposing ~~opposed~~ conducting tracks ~~(12, 22)~~ or ~~is connected to it~~ the one start is connected to the one end via a conductor, the remaining end of the one of the conducting tracks and the remaining start of the other of the conducting tracks being unconnected.

17. (Currently amended) A resonator in a high frequency component according to claim 16, characterized in that the connecting conductor is designed as a non-overlapping extension of conducting tracks of the opposed conductor structures and/or as at least one lead-through through at least one insulating layer disposed between the conducting tracks.

18. (Currently amended) A resonator in a high frequency component claim 1, characterized in that in the at least one arrangement of opposed conducting tracks ~~(10, 12; 20, 22)~~, one start ~~(18, 26)~~ of [[a]] one of the opposed conducting track ~~(10, 20)~~ and one end ~~(16, 24)~~ of the other of the opposed conducting tracks ~~(12, 22)~~ are connected to a fixed potential~~, particularly earth~~.

19. (Currently amended) A resonator according to claim 16, characterized in that one ~~free~~ unconnected end ~~(11, 13, 29, 30, 36, 37)~~ of one of the conducting tracks is placed at a fixed potential~~, in particular, earth~~.

20. (Currently amended) A resonator according to claim 16, characterized in that at least one ~~free~~ unconnected end ~~(10, 11, 29-37)~~ is extended with a conducting track and/or connected to earth with a capacitor.

21. (Currently amended) A resonator according to claim 16, characterized in that on at least one side of the opposed conducting track structures, an earth surface ~~(56)~~ is provided.

22. (Original) A resonator according to claim 16, characterized in that the opposed conducting track structures are surrounded by magnetic materials.

23. (Currently amended) A filter with at least one resonator according to claim 16, whereby the input and output of signals and the coupling [[of]] between the resonators ~~between themselves~~ takes place directly via a conducting track connected to a conducting

track structure, inductively through conducting tracks running parallel in places and/or capacitively via a capacitor.

24. (Currently amended) A filter with least two resonators according to claim 16, whereby at least one coupling between the at least two resonators is generated through a common conducting track member connected to earth.

25. (Original) A balancing transformer (balun) having at least one resonator according to claim 16, whereby the input of signals takes place symmetrically and the output takes place asymmetrically.

26. (Currently amended) An adaptor network having at least one resonator according to claim 16, whereby the impedance of [[the]] couplings between conducting track structures is determined by [[their]] the positioning of the couplings ~~on the respective conducting track structure~~.

27. (Original) A network with at least one resonator according to claim 16, which performs the function of a filter, a balancing transformer and/or of an adaptor network.

28. (Original) A high frequency module with at least one of the components claimed in claim 1.

29. (Original) A high frequency module according to claim 28, which performs the function of a transmitting and receiving module.